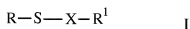


IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Original) A method of forming a disulfide bond, the method comprising reacting an organic compound comprising at least one thiol group with a compound of formula I:



wherein:

X denotes SO₂ or Se;

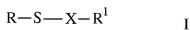
R denotes an organic moiety; and

R¹ denotes an optionally substituted alkyl group, an optionally substituted phenyl group, an optionally substituted pyridyl group or an optionally substituted naphthyl group;

with the proviso that when X denotes SO₂ then R¹ does not denote optionally substituted alkyl.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the organic compound comprising at least one thiol group is an amino acid, a peptide or a protein.

3. (Original) A method of chemically modifying a protein, peptide or amino acid comprising at least one thiol group, the method comprising reacting said protein, peptide or amino acid with a compound of formula I:



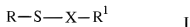
wherein:

X denotes SO₂ or Se;

R denotes an organic moiety; and

R¹ denotes an optionally substituted alkyl group, an optionally substituted phenyl group, an optionally substituted pyridyl group or an optionally substituted naphthyl group; with the proviso that when X denotes SO₂ then R¹ does not denote optionally substituted alkyl.

4. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein R is a carbohydrate group.
5. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein R¹ is phenyl.
6. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein X is Se.
7. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein X is SO₂.
8. (Withdrawn) A compound of formula I:



wherein:

X denotes SO₂ or Se;

R denotes a carbohydrate moiety; and

R^1 denotes an optionally substituted alkyl group, an optionally substituted phenyl group, optionally substituted pyridyl group or an optionally substituted naphthyl group;

with the proviso that when X denotes SO_2 , then R^1 does not denote optionally substituted alkyl.

9. (Withdrawn) A compound according to claim 8 wherein R^1 is phenyl.

10. (Withdrawn) A compound according to claim 8, wherein X is Se.

11. (Withdrawn) A compound according to claim 8, wherein X is SO_2 .

12. (Withdrawn) A method for preparing a compound of formula I as defined in claim 11, said method comprising reacting a compound of formula II:



wherein:

M denotes a metal, for example Li, Na, K, Ca, Cs, Zn, Mg, or Al; and

k denotes 1, 2 or 3;

with a compound of formula III:



wherein:

L denotes a leaving group.

13. (Withdrawn) A method for preparing a compound of formula I as defined in claim 11, said method comprising reacting a disulfide compound of formula VIII:



VIII

with a sulfinate anion of formula R^1SO_2^- in the presence of silver ions.

14. (Withdrawn) A method for preparing a compound of formula I as defined in claim 10, said method comprising reacting a compound of formula V:



with a compound of formula VIa or VIb:



wherein L^2 denotes Br, Cl, CN, or I.

15. (Previously Presented) Use of a compound of formula I as defined in claim 1, in disulphide bond formation.
16. (Previously Presented) Use of a compound of formula I as defined in claim 1, for modifying a protein, a peptide or an amino acid comprising at least one thiol group.
17. (Withdrawn) Use of a compound of formula I as defined in claim 8, for glycosylating a protein, a peptide or an amino acid comprising at least one thiol group.
18. (Original) A method of chemically modifying a protein, peptide or amino acid comprising at least one thiol group, the method comprising converting said thiol group into a selenenylsulfide group.

19. (Original) A method according to claim 18, wherein the conversion is carried out by reacting the protein, peptide or amino acid comprising at least one thiol group with a compound of formula Xa or Xb:



wherein:

L^2 denotes a leaving group; and

R^2 denotes an optionally substituted alkyl group, an optionally substituted phenyl group, an optionally substituted benzyl group, an optionally substituted pyridyl group or an optionally substituted naphthyl group, or R^2 forms part of or is attached to a solid support.

20. (Original) A method according to claim 19, wherein R^2 is phenyl.

21. (Original) A method according to claim 19, wherein the compound of formula Xa or Xb is PhSeBr.

22. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 18, further comprising reacting the selenenylsulfide group in the protein, peptide or amino acid with an organic compound containing a thiol group.

23. (Original) A method of chemically modifying a protein, peptide or amino acid comprising at least one selenenylsulfide group, the method comprising reacting the protein, peptide or amino acid with an organic compound comprising a thiol group.

24. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 22, wherein the organic compound is a carbohydrate compound.

25. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 22, wherein the organic compound is a protein, peptide or amino acid.

26. (Withdrawn) A protein, peptide or amino acid comprising at least one selenenylsulfide group, wherein the selenenylsulfide group is a group of formula:



wherein R^2 denotes an optionally substituted alkyl group, an optionally substituted phenyl group, an optionally substituted benzyl group, an optionally substituted pyridyl group or an optionally substituted naphthyl group.

27. (Cancelled)

28. (Previously Presented) A protein, peptide or amino acid comprising at least one selenenylsulfide group which is obtainable by the method of claim 18.

29. (Previously Presented) A protein, peptide or amino acid comprising at least one disulfide bond which is obtainable by the method of claim 22.